WHAT THE NEW CHARTER PROVIDES-THE PRESENT BOARD TO BE THE FIRST SCHOOL DOARD FOR MANHATTAN AND THE

BRONX-AN IMPORTANT EDU-CATIONAL ADVANCE.

Some people in Greater New-York have been werrying somewhat on account of the alleged dis-covery in the new charter that under the power of removal given to Mayors of the enlarged city all members of the School Boards in the various beroughs might be removed in case of the triumph of Tammany Hall at the coming election, or, at least, all those who have not shown a willing disposition to bow the knee before the ruling gods of Fourteenth-st. and Willoughby-st.

This idea did not arise from an examination of charter itself. It probably is an inference from the fact that under the Power of Removal act of 1895, passed for the benefit of Mayor Strong, and to enable the reform administration to have a fair trial, ten or eleven members of the Board of Education in this city were removed, and their places filled by Mr. Strong. As a matter of fact, the power of removal under the new charter is specifically restricted to appointive officers other than nembers of the Board of Education. The language

of Section % is as follows: "At any time within six months after the commencement of his term of office the Mayor, elected for a full term, may, whenever in his judgment the public interests shall so require, remove from office any public officer holding office by appointment from the Mayor, except members of the Board of Education and the School Boards, and also except ludicial officers for whose removal other provision

is made by the Constitution." That is sufficiently specific, but in one point there is a needless provision-members of the Board of Education of Greater New-York are bound to be nembers of the several School Boards, and no reference to the Board of Education was needed

in this section. But there is a further limitation in the charter on the removal of School Board members. Section 1,051 says that "the Board of Education of the city of New-York, as constituted prior to the passage of this act, shall be the School Board in and for the said boroughs (Manhattan and the Bronx), and the members of said Board of Education shall serve out, as members of the School Board, the terms for which they were respectively appointed as members of the Board of Education of the city of New-York." The provision respect-ing the Brooklyn Board of Education is couched in a most exactly the same language, but in the paragraph relating to Brooklyn the words "as constituted prior to the passage of this act" are omitted.

A DIFFERENCE IN LANGUAGE.

In discussing this point a member of the New-York Board of Education, who is a lawyer, said yesterday: "It does seem somewhat strange that exactly the same language was not used in the charter concerning the two boards, and I presume there is a chance for a quibble as to the signification of the phrase 'as constituted prior to the passage of this act.' The act-that is, the chartersecame a law on May 4, and the clause might be became a law on May 4, and the clause might be construed, in a literal sense, as meaning that the Board as made up at that time would become the School Board of the boroughs Manhattan and the Bronx. No one can tell how the courts will look at a point of this kind, but it seems to me that it is the clear intent of the law that the Board of Education as it exists at the time the new charter takes effect shall be the School Board. The word 'constituted' cannot be held to refer to the personnel of the Board; otherwise if a member should die or resign subsequent to May 4 and his place be filled by the Mayor, the new member would cease to be such on January 1, even though the term which he was appointed to fill might not expire till the end

Commissioner Jacob W. Mack was a member of the committee of the Board of Education which scrutinized the chapter on education in the new charter after it had been prepared by President Low. With reference to the points here referred to he said to a representative of The Tribune;

"All these matters have been carefully considered by lawyers connected with the Board of Education and others, and the conclusion is that there is nothing at all in the claim that some members of the Board as it will stand at the time the new charter takes effect may not serve out their terms. In the first place, there is an express provision that the Mayor shall not remove these officials under the general power of removal conferred on him which he may exercise within six months after taking office. That is definite enough to sat-

STATUS OF SEVEN NEW MEMBERS

of the seven members of the Board who will be appointed by Mayor Strong next November. They will not take office until January 1, and their will not take office until January 1, and their terms will begin at the same moment that the charter becomes operative. At that time they will be as fully members of the Board of Educa-tion as any of the others, and the lawyers hold that there is no doubt about their right to serve out the terms for which they were appointed. To out the terms for which they were appointed. To make the matter still stronger, the section which makes members of the Board of Education mem-bers of the School Board further says: "Their bers of the School Board further says: 'Their powers, duties and functions as a Board of Education shall cease and determine, and their powers, duties and functions as a School Board under this act shall commence on the first day of February, 180s.' This removes every possible doubt as to the standing of those commissioners who will be appointed by Mayor Strong on the third Wednesday in November, in accordance with existing law."

who will be appointed by Mayor Strong on the third Wednesday in November, in accordance with existing law."

Speaking further of the provisions of the charter in respect to the public schools, Mr. Mack said: "I would like to call your attention to one matter which marks a distinct advance on what is possible under the present law. Of course, the law passed last year was a great improvement on what we had before, especially in the wiping out of the ward trustees—the worst feature of the old system—and the creation of a large Board of Superintendents. But this Board of Superintendents is now both the examining and the nominating power so far as teachers are concerned. Under the new charter, however, there is to be a Board of Examiners, whose duty will be to examine all applicants requiring to be licensed in and for the city of New-York, and to issue to those who pass the required tests of character, scholarship and general fitness such licenses as they are found entitled to receive.

"This Board of Examiners is to consist of the City Superintendent of Schools, together with four persons appointed by the Board of Education on the nomination of the City Superintendent. It will be an entirely distinct body from one Board of Superintendents, which has the power of nominating teachers to the School Board. The separation of these two functions marks a most important advance. The Board of Examiners is to determine whether applicants for licenses come up to the minimum requirements prescribed by the School Board in each borough will have power to fix a standard of qualification for teachers within its jurisdiction higher than the minimum qualifications."

its jurisdiction higher than the fications."

The members of the Board of Education whose terms expire at the end of this year are William H. Hurlbut, Henry A. Rogers, Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Dr. Edward H. Penslee, Auguste P. Montant, Henry W. Taft and Otto Bannard. The last two were appointed to fill vacancies. It is believed that most of them will be named for full terms of three years from January I.

THE NEW CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION. Nothing has yet been done by members of the present Board in reference to the selection of the in the central Board of Education to be estab-lished under the new regime. The Board is to consist of nineteen members, and will be composed of the chairmen of the four Borough School

of the chairmen of the four Borough School Boards (Manhattan and the Bronx being taken as a unit in school matters), with ten delegates elected by the Manhattan-Bronx School Board and five by the Brooklyn School Board. The delegates will not be elected until after the present Boards of Education become School Boards, at the beginning of next February, and the new Board of Education will not be organized until the third Monday in that month. Its most important duty will be the selection of the City Superintendent of Schools. The present superintendents in New-York and Brooklyn are to be continued as borough superintendents. While no candidates for the office of City Superintendent of Greater New-York have yet appeared, it is presumed that both Mr. Jasper and Mr. Maxwell will enter the field, and people who have not forgotten that last year there was a strong effort made to secure President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, for the place to which Mr. Jasper was re-elected are hopeful that a man of lien standing may be selected as the first City Superintendent of the Greater New-York.

## BY THE CANANDAIGUA LAKESIDE.

and Hiram Maxfield and family, at Hicks's; Mr. Hamlin, Judge Mercalf and W. W. Wilcox, at Willow Brook; Thomas Hawks and family, of Rochester, at Cook's; L. Sutton and family, at Granger's; Leroy Benham and family, at Hunter's, and L. A. Parkhurst and family, at Coy's.

Natural Science Camp is daily receiving additions and accommodations are rapidly approaching their limit. The sciences as taught are developing em-bryo scientists, and classes are growing constantly limit. The sciences as taught are developing bryo scientists, and classes are growing constantly larger. The weekly track athletic contests and target shoots, with baseball, furnish excitement which makes camp life continually interesting. The Mandolin Orchestra is composed of boys from all over the State. The annual excursion to Niagara occurs on the 28th. Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Hayes, of New-York City, were here Sunday. Dr. Cyrus Edson's two sons, of New-York, are campers and students. The military officers are Captain George Watson. Rochester, instructor; Company A. Captain Leonard Josephs, New-York City; First Lieutenant George De Schwintz, Bethlehem, Penn.; Sergeant Joseph Strauss, New-York City; Company B. Captain Wilbur Van Dyne, Syracuse, N. Y.; Lieutenant Irving Josephs, New-York City; teachers, Professor A. L. Arey, C. E., of Rochester; Quartermaster, J. Burton Warren, Ph. D., of Rochester; music, Frank, N. Mandeville, Rochester; surgeon, Dr. A. L. Benedict, Rochester; taxidermy, Thomas W. Fraine, Rochester; entomology, G. W. Herrick, Rochester; geology, A. L. Arey; photography, William L. Hasbruck; athleties, William J. Roach; swimming, Howard B. Woolston; horseback riding, D. D. Gifford.

### FULL OF OLD MEMORIES.

THE MANOR HOUSE OF OLOFFE VAN CORTLANDT.

A COMBINED FORT AND DWELLING WHERE PA TRIOTS GATHERED WHEN THE REPUBLIC WAS BORN-ONE OF WESTCHESTER'S

RELICS OF THE OLDEN TIMES.

Just where the road running from Sing Sing to Croton Landing crosses the wide mouth of the Croton River, where it empties into the Hudson and where the road itself is of such a sandy nature that cyclists must dismount and walk, stands the ancient manor house of the Van Cortlandts, one of the 'mighty patroon families" of the old Dutch times.

Built away back in 1683 by Oloffe Van Cortlandt, by whose descendants it is still occupied, its walls have successfully withstood the attacks of time and weather, embowered in a grove of ancient trees that shade the structure and thickly cover the eleation of land that lies to the north. Facing to the south the outlook is across the wide marsh meadows of the Croton to the hills of Ossining, while to the west lies the Hudson River and the blue mountains of Rockland County.

Originally intended as a fort for protection against Indian outbreaks, as well as a home, the walls of the house are of stone and were originally pierced with loopholes for musketry, all of which have been



VAN CORTLANDT MANOR HOUSE, Croton-on-Hudson.

filled in, save one, in what is now the sitting-room, which is preserved as a memento of old times and the ancient character of the dwelling.

The original manor lands of the Van Cortlandts embraced what are now the towns of Cortlandt, North Salem, Somers, Yorktown and part of Lewis By marriage the family is connected with the Van Rensselaers, De Lanceys, Philipses, Beekmans, Bayards, Verplancks, De Peysters, Livingstons, Schuylers, Van Wycks, Stevensons, and, in fact, all the families whose wealth, ability and gentle blood formed the colonial aristocracy of this But the brightest feature in the history of the family has been its patriotic devotion to Ameri-

When other of the leading New-York families at the beginning of the Revolution were lukewarm or ronounced adherents to the English cause, it was Pierre Van Cortlandt, of the Croton Manor, that refused the blandishments of Governor Tryon and his offers of wealth and title and staked his life and \$3,000 acres of Westchester lands in the cause of merican Independence. And they have been ily, James Stevenson Van Cortlandt, served with

ily, James Stevenson Van Cortlandt, served with distinction in the Union Army during the Civil War, while his mother, Mrs. Catherine E. Van Cortlandt, was a most efficient worker in the cause of the Sanitary Commission and other patriotic movements of the time.

Memories of stirring incidents and prominent people cluster around this old house, that for more than two centuries has kept watch where the waters of the Croton and Hudson meet. Located at first "a day's journey into the wilderness," it is now only the beginning of a civilization that reaches to the shores of the Pacific, while it marks the days when the slow-going sloops of the Dutchman passed to and from Fort Orange, now Albany, then the farthest outpost of the white man's control in the New-Netherlands.

PEOPLE WHO MADE HISTORY.

PEOPLE WHO MADE HISTORY.

Through the ponderous doorway of the old house, over which, suspended from the antiers of a West-chester deer, still hangs the strong bow of Kitchtwan, chief of the Croton Indians and friend of the of the fashion, wit and beauty of colonial maids and matrons and their attendant gallants. Governor Tryon, already referred to, has visited here accompanied by his wife. In Revolutionary times the hospitable walls have held Washington, Franklin and La Fayette, De Rochambeau, Steuben, the Duke de Lauzan and many others, while on the lawn in later days Whitefield and Asbury have preached to large gatherings of people assembled from all the

country round.

Within the house are cherished many of the guests who have visited there, together with portraits of the former lords of the manor and one of Brant, the celebrated Indian chieftain and friend of General Philip Van Cortlandt. The chief's wampum belt still decorates the frame of the

picture.

The manor burying ground, where lie the members of the family who have died since Revolutionary times, is on the west side of the road some distance north of the house. Earlier members of the family were buried either at Yonkers or Peeks-

distance north of the house. Earlier members of the family were buried either at Yonkers or Peekskill, where there were other family seats. In the Croton burial place, Lleutenant-Governor Pierre Van Cortiandt, who died in 1814 at the age of ninety-four years, and Joanna, his wife, daughter of Gilbert and Cornella Livingston, who died in 1809, at the age of eighty-seven years, are buried; also, Pierre Van Cortiandt, born in 162, died 1809, pierre Van Cortiandt, born in 162, died 1809, and Catherine, his wife, eldest daughter of George Clinton, Vice-President of the United States. She was born at New-Windsor, Conn., November 5, 1779, and died January 10, 1811.

Her grave recalled to the writer that of her youngest sister, which he found several years ago in a little churchyard at East Greenbush, in Renselaer County, opposite Albany. It was marked by a large, flat stone, upon which is inscribed the following: "Under this humble stone are interred the remains of Cornella Tappan Clinton, wife of Edmond Charles Genet, hat Adjutant-General and Minister Plenipotentiary from the French Republic to the United States of America, and daughter of General George Clinton, Vice-President of the United States. She was born at Blooming Hope, near New-Windsor, the 29th of June, 174, and she died of a consumption at Prospect Hill, in the town of Greenbush, the 23d of March, 1810, in 35th year of her age, Honest, faithful and sincere, she cheerfully retired with the man to whom she had promised her hand from the agitated scenes of the world to the shadows of a peaceful solitude which she embellished during sixteen years by the cherms of a lively, enlightened and cultivated mind and of a heart devoted to virtue. Her last moments, sweetened by the blessings of faith, have been like her iffe, an example of fortifude and true Christian philanthrophy." Her husband is buried beside her.

Besides other members of the Van Cortlandt family in the Croton nict are husbal General.

Deside hot ther members of the Van Cortlandt family in the Croton plot are burled Gerard G. Beekman, born in 1748, died in 1822, and Cornelia, his wife, also Pierre C. Van Wyck, friend and counsellor of Lincoln, born in 1824, died in 1883.

WHERE GOVERNOR DONGAN FISHED. Some distance east of the manor house, along the north bank of the Croton River, is the building known as the old ferryhouse, apparently quite as old as the manor house. Its roof slopes steeply from the front, and originally a long room, with Canandaigua, N. Y., July 24 (Special).—The following cottages have been occupied recently; Mr. Whiting and family, at Walterita; Miss Chase, of Washington, D. C., at Brown's; Mrs. Shaw, of Rochester, at Bushes; John W. Barnes, at Bay View; Mr. Johnson, at Glen Cottage; General Reynolds, of Rochester, at Waneta; Mrs. H. H. Lane and family, of Mobile, at Pierson's; Mrs. Sackett and daughters and Mrs. Maltman and daughters, at Herm-itage; O. U. Crane and family

# THE NEW CITY COLLEGE,

HOW THE DESIGN FOR THE FIRST BUILD-ING WILL BE SECURED.

A NUMBER OF ARCHITECTS WILL BE ASKED TO COMPETE-THE SITE QUESTION STILL OPEN IN PART-WHAT COLONEL KETCHUM

THINKS ABOUT IT. The new site for the College of the City of New-York having been decided on and purchased in part, one of the next things in order is to have plans for the buildings prepared. This work will not be lone by the regular building department of the Board of Education, which is likewise the Board of Trustees of the college. So much has been deermined. That decision was not reached because of any lack of confidence in the ability of Superintendent Snyder, who makes the plans for all the schoolhouses in New-York, but because it was felt that Mr. Snyder had enough work on hand, and that it would be wiser to secure the services of an outside architect.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees has appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Mr. Little, Mr. Montant and General Webb, to look after the matter. The plan agreed to is to invite seven or eight architects of repute to submit preliminary drawings of such a building as shall be decided on, with the stipulation that each of the architects shall receive \$250 for his work. Probably Superintendent Snyder will be asked for his ideas as to the general character of the proposed building, and the Building Committee of the Board of Education will have considerable to say on that Until the size and nature of the building, the number of rooms, the purposes for which they are to be used and other similar questions are settled, it will be impossible for architects to consider the subject intelligently.

It is not expected that the competition will be initiated much, if any, before September. As far as Mr. Snyder is concerned, he is glad to be relieved of all responsibility in connection with this undertaking, although, of course, his services are constantly at the command of the Board of Education. It is the intention of those members of the Board specially interested in the City College to creet a building thoroughly adapted for college work and at the same time an ornament to the metropolis. The site on which it will stand is a commanding

one, overlooking as it does St. Nicholas Park and a large part of the Harlem District. The full site, as selected a year or two ago, consists of four blocks lying between St. Nicholas Terrace and Amsterdam-ave, on the east and west, and Onehundred-and-fortleth and One-hundred-and-thirtyeighth sts. on the north and south. The northeast lock is not of full size, as the curve of St. Nicholas Terrace cuts off a slice. Through a part of the southeast block a street known as Pentz-st, was once laid out, but it was never opened, and when the land on each side of it is acquired by the city the rights to the potential street will go with it and the latter be permanently closed. Conventave., running north and south, separates the site into two parts, but east of that avenue One-hun-dred-and-thirty-ninth-st, has not been opened, and it is expected that it never will be. This street,

it is expected that it never will be. This street, however, divides the western half of the site, as originally planned for.

Respecting the northwest block there is a bitch in the Board of Education, and the matter has been laid over for action some time the coming fall. The question came up at the last meeting of the Board in May, and by a vote of 12 to 6 it was decided not to proceed with the purchase of this block, although a considerable part of it had been secured at that time. The minority were carnest in the expression of their opinion that the entire site should be secured, so as to provide adequately for the needs of the future. One of the minority was Colonel Alexander P. Ketchum, who is chairman of the Executive Committee of the College.

To a reporter of The Tribune who called at his office in the Colton Exchange Building last week Colonel Ketchum pointed out on a map the exact location of the site, and gave the reasons why he considered it of the utmost importance that the entire plot contemplated should be secured. Sald Colonel Ketchum:

colonel Ketchum:

"Some of this property the city has already purchased. Certain other lots the owners are willing to part with, and arrangements for taking them will soon be perfected. I expect that a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will be called next week to approve the contracts which have been made. But there are a number of owners who are not willing to sell, and it will be necessary to condemn their land. Up to date thirty-eight lots have been actually purchased by the city, and the sum of \$22,050 has been paid for them. Now, in the northwest block, which some members of the Board, for reasons best known to themselves; and snot think it wise to acquire, at least at the present time, there are twenty-eight lots, of which eleven, or more than one-third, have been purchased, for \$5,650.

"Having gone so far, I must say that it seems to me unwise in the extreme to go backward even a single step. We are providing not for the needs of the greent or the immediate future, but for all the future. This is to be the college of the Greater New-York. We have a splendid site, when all four blocks are taken together, and it would be an act of folly to leave out one of them, especially when nearly one-half of it is already in the possession of the city. There is no doubt in my mind that the whole site will be needed in a few years at the furthest, and, of course, now is the time to secure it. The entire property can be purchased for \$80,000, and by a supplementary bill passed by the Legislature this year the Board of Education is authorized to spend that amount for a site. I am most strongly convinced of the wisdom of the policy originally decided on, and believe that it will be a grave mistake to give up the northwest block.

"As for the first building which it is proposed to erect, we have authority to expend \$55,600. It is the intention of the Executive Committee to put up a building equipped in the best way for a college, with laboratorles, lecture-rooms and the like, and we expect to induce sever

FEAR IS NOT HYDROPHOBIA.

THE DANGER FROM DOG BITES HAS BEEN

on who has been bitten by a deg that was supbosed to be mad. Unless the case happens right in one's own neighborhood it is hard to get at the exact facts, and even then one is liable to be deceived. Dr. Charles W. Dulles, of Philadelphia, a physician who has made a special study of the subject for fifteen years and has investigated more than a thousand stories of alleged hydrophobia during that period, has written to "The New-York Medical Record" to say that he believes that there is a good deal of unnecessary anxiety about dog bites. It is worse than unnecessary, for in his judgment a mistaken notion as to the seriousness

of a bite often aggravates the patient's condition.

In illustration of the latter theory the doctor mentions two cases occurring near Wilkesbarre, Penn., within a year. A boy, having been bitten by a dog that gave no sign whatever of being mad, was sent to New-York to be treated by the Pasteur method. He died, soon after his return, of a sort of combination of paralysis and hydrophobia. Another boy, a near neighbor, who had heard the Another boy, a hear togather subject discussed and had grown very nervous about dogs and the possibility of being bitten, finally had that experience about a year after the first occurrence. He, too, died within a few weeks. A dog and several other children which were bit-ten by the same animal that attacked this little fellow are alive and well to-day. Dr. Dulles con-cludes from these facts that the two boys really died of fright produced by sensational talk and treatment. If no fuss had been made he thinks the boys would have got well. He entertains the same theory in regard to numerous other cases. A distressing story has been circulated within the last few months about the death of four out of eight Baltimore children who had been bitten by the same dog. Here, again, the doctor attributes the tragic result to the treatment and resulting scare, and not to the bite. If there was any hydrophobia at all, it was originated not by the dog, but by human agencies.

Dr. Dulles also reports a large number of cases of death after being bitten by a dog which were due to pneumonia, simple blood poison, dropsy of the lungs or some other well-known malady, the truth being ascertained by a post-mostem examina-

truth being ascertained by a post-mostem examination.

How easy it is to be mistaken about an animal is
shown by the following incident. One of Dr.
Dulles's own patients was bitten by a dog, and the
latter was carried off to a pound, where it died.
Most people would have jumped to the conclusion
instantly that the dog was mad and that the person who was bitten would die within a few days
in a most horrible manner. The pound-keeper declared, however, that the dog merely had fits, and
not hydrophobia, and, though the patient's parents
were frightened almost to death themselves, the
doctor allayed their fears and then proceeded to
the much easier task of curing the child. In other
hands the case might well have terminated fatally.

It is a curious fact that those who are most exposed to danger from what is called "hydrophobia"
suffer the least. Dr. Dulles has meda careful inquiry regarding the dog-catener and pound-keepers of large cities in Europe and America, and has
been able to find only one case of hydrophobia
among them! The attendants of the London Home
for Lost and Strayling Dogs, where over two hundred thousand dogs have been handled, have not
once experienced this malady. This certainly tends
to show how much the imagination has to do with
the matter. These people had bites enough, hundreds and even thousands of them, but they "did
not scare worth a cent" and suffered no serious
consequences.

It will thus be seen that doctors and parents who

not scare worth a cent and sunered no serious consequences.

It will thus be seen that doctors and parents who permit a child to be alarmed after a chance dog bite are likely to produce death by their behavior; whereas there is not one chance in many thousand that harm will result if those who are associated with the victim behave as if the incident was a trifling one

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.

THE TIME WITHIN WHICH REDUCED RATES OF TRAVEL WILL BE ALLOWED-TERRITORY COVERED BY RAILWAY ASSOCIATIONS

WHICH GIVE THE CONCESSIONS. Arrangements for the excursions of the Merchants' Association were completed yesterday, and the dates for the excursions were announced. Dif-ferent dates have been arranged for the sale of excursion tickets by the railroad companies in the Joint Traffic Association and by the railroad companies in the Trunk Line Association. The dates for the Joint Traffic Association and all points within its territory are from August 7 to August 10, inclusive, and from August 27 to August 31 inclusive. The tickets are to be placed on sale within those dates, and each ticket will be good for thirty days from the date of sale. Members of the Merchants' Association, their employes or members of their families can use the excursion tickets. Members of the Merchants' Association who live in the

they will receive a reduction, so that the entire round trip will cost one and one-third the price of ordinary fare one way. In the territory of the Trunk Line Association the dates between which tickets will be sold are from September 1 to September 4 inclusive and from September 10 to September 14 inclusive. tickets will be similar to the tickets issued by the Joint Traffic Association-that is to say, they will good for thirty days from the date of sale and to be sold only between the dates named, and to merchants, the members of their immediate families and their employes. Users of tickets issued by both railway associations get the reduction on de the homeward trip, and the reduction is given only on the certificate countersigned by the Merchants' Association. The tickets will have stop-over privi-

leges at Philadelphia and Baltimore, as provided

and Trunk Line associations and concurred in by

the original resolution of the Joint Traffic

territory of the Joint Traffic Association will pay

the full fare coming East, but on their return trip

the officers of the Merchants' Association of New-The Merchants' Association will not accept the proposition made by the Southeastern Association to run open excursions to New-York without any limitation as to the reduced-rate fare being good to members of this association only. The Merchants' Association in its proposition to the Joint Traffic and Trunk Line associations guaranteed ticket of which unlawful use should be made, or which should be found in the hands of scalpers in this territory. This guarantee holds; but under the proposition made by the Southeastern Association to run open excursions such a guarantee cannot be made. There would be no limitation as to the character of people who would use such tickets, and there would be no way to keep them from being unlawfully used or passing into the hands of scalpers. The aim of the Merchants' Association is to build up the trade of small cities and towns along the line of the railroad by making it advantageous for the local merchants to come to New-York, where they can buy most cheaply, and it is not their aim to bring people indiscriminately to the city for whom they cannot be responsible, or whose movements they cannot trace, for such persons are not and could not be members of the Merchants' Association unless they were merchants of good standing in their respective communities. The Mer-chants' Association will stand by the Joint Traffic

proper one to have taken. The territory of the Trunk Line Association includes the territory west of New-England, traversed cludes the territory west of New-England, traversed by the companies represented in the committee, and east of and including Toronto, Suspension Bridge, Nlagara Falls, Tonawanda, Black Rock, Buffalo, East Buffalo, Buffalo Junction, Dunkirk, Salamanca, Eric, Pittsburg, Bellatre, Wheeling, Parkersburg and Charlestown, W. Va., and the lines composing the Trunk Line Association are as follows: Baltimore and Onlo, Central Rallroad of New-Jersey, Chestapeake and Onlo, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; Eric, Grand Trunk, Lehigh Valley, New-York Central and Hudson River, New-York, Ontario and Western; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading and West Shore.

and Trunk Line associations in this matter, believing that the action of these two associations is the

Western; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading and West Shore.

The Joint Traffic Association has jurisdiction over competitive traffic which passes to, from or through the Western termini of the trunk lines, viz., Toronto, Ont.; Suspension Bridge, Nigara Falls, Tonawanda, Black Rock, Buffalo, East Buffalo, Buffalo Junction, Dunkirk and Salamanca, N. Y.; Erie, Pittsburg and Allegheny, Penn.; Bellaire, Ohio; Wheeling, Parkersburg, Charleston and Kenova, W. Va., and Ashland, Ky. The lines composing the Joint Traffic Association are as follows; Allegheny Valley, Baltimore and Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Canadian Pacific, Central Railroad of New-Jersey, Chesapeake and Ohio, Chicago and Erie, Chicago and St. Louis; Delaware, Lackawans and Western; Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee; Erie, Grand Rapids and Indiana, Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Lenish Vanes Michigan Central, New-York Central and Hudson River, New-York, Chicago and St. Louis; New-York, Ontario and Western; Northern Central, Pennsylvania Company, Danawlanda Railroad, Philadelphia and Reading, Canadana, Landana Company, Danawlanda Railroad, Philadelphia and Reading, Canadana Reading, Pennsylvania Reading, Canadana Reading, Pennsylvania Reading, Canadana Reading, Pennsylvania Reading, Canadana Reading, Pennsylvania Reading, Canadana Reading, Philadelphia and Reading, Canadana Reading, Pennsylvania Reading

lors Central and Husson River, New-York, Chleago and St. Louis; New-York, Ontario and Western; Northern Central, Pennsylvania Company, Pennsylvania Railroad, Philadelphia and Reading, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baitimore, Pittsburg, and Lake Erie, Pittsburg and Western, Pittsburg, Cincinnait, Chicago and St. Louis; Terre Haute and Indianapolis (Vandaila Line), Toledo, Peoria and Western, Walash, and West Shore.

Among the new resident members of the Merchants' Association are Averbeek & Averbeek, jewelry, No. 15 Mailen Lane; the Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company, No. 15 Mailen Lane; the H. W. Johns Manufacturing Company, paints, No. 100 William-st.; T. B. Shoaff & Co., carpets, No. 845 West Thirty-first-st.; Frederick Victor & Achelis, commission, No. 68 Leonard-st.; Lawrence, Taylor & Co., drygoods, No. 109 Worth-st.; Enterprise Rubber Company, No. 11 Reade-st.; Thomas J. Johnston & Co., cloaks, No. 25 Waverly Place; A. Beller & Co., cloaks, No. 25 Waverly Place; A. Beller & Co., cloaks, No. 8, 9 and 11 West Fourth-st.; Mulford, Cary & Conklin, leather and findings, No. 25 Spruce-st.; Strange & Bro., silks, No. 96 Prince-st.; Fairchid Bros. & Foster, chemists, No. 2 Duanest.; F. Blanchi & Co., flowers and feathers, No. 67 Broadway; Sykes, Bros. & Co., clothing, No. 768 Broadway; Sykes, Bros. & Co.,

## IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS.

LENOX WITNESSES MANY DINNER AND LUNCH-

many large and interesting dinners and luncheon parties here this week, one of the most important of which was a farewell luncheon given for a num-ber of women by Mrs. Belle Neilson previous to her departure for Newport, where she goes to join her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Kemp. Among those who were entertained by Mrs. Neilson were Mrs. John

E. Alexandre and Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis.

A luncheen of a dozen covers was given on Tuesday by Mrs. Frank K. Sturgis. Mrs. Emmett, Mrs. John I. Kane, Mrs. Neilson and a number of others were present. A number of luncheons were given this week to the Baroness von Thielmann previous to her departure for Washington, where she joined her husband, the German Ambassador, who has

lancey Kane one evening this week by Mrs. Rieb-ard C. Dixey, of Boston. A dinner party was given this evening by Mrs. John Sloane, who has a hous party, including Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant. The heavy rains of the last week troubled the

A dinner party was given for Mr. and Mrs. De-

The heavy rains of the last week troubled the golf players a great deal, and it was impossible to play on the links at all until the latter part of the week. The members of the golf club have decided to give a dance soon in the Schermerhorn Assembly Rooms, where so many dances have taken place in years past.

It was learned in Lenox this week that Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Sands, Miss Anna Sands and Phil Sands, fr., who are at present occupying a cottage at Southampton, will come to Lenox late in August to occupy their cottage. Mrs. Potter Palmer will leave Newport at about the same time to come to Lenox.

leave Newport at about the same time to come to Lenox.

Miss Eunice Ives and Miss Le Bourgeois are visiting the Barnes family, and a number of dinner parties and other entertainments have been given for them. The former is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brayton Ives.

Miss Gertrude Dodge left late this week to join Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Stokes at their mountain camp in the Adirondacks. The Stokes family will soon return to Shadowbrook here, where they will remain until the end of the season.

Miss Mildred Devereux, who returned here to-day from Richfield Springs, is soon to go to Newport.

Mrs. John O. Sargent has opened her country house near Laurel Lake and will remain in Lenox until the end of the scason.

George H. Morgan and his daughter, Miss Carolyn Morgan, weo are now in Europe, will return to this country some time in September, when they will occupy Ventfort Hall.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 24 (Special).—Talented ama-

Pittsfield, Mass., July 24 (Special).—Talented amateurs gave a series of plays at Central Hall for the benefit of a charity this week, which were largely attended by society people and summer guests in Harold Hall, of Brooklyn, who appeared in the Columbia play last winter, took a leading part in a comedy, "A Rice Pudding," with great suc-cess. C. L. Safford, of Brooklyn, a former Will-iams man, appeared as Marmaduke Mouser in "Betsy Baker" and made a hit. William E. Bald-win, of New-York, who has formerly played with Miss Alice Lawrence and other talented amateurs

EXCURSION DATES FIXED. in bonefits at the Berkeley Lyceum, gave a careful and studied representation of Mr. Crummy, the

and studied representation of Mr. Crummy, the scheming lawyer.

A large dancing party was given last evening by Mrs. Zenas Crane at Wilhowbrook for Miss Frances Crane. A debutante reception was given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. James W. Hull to introduce Miss Helen Edwards Hull and Miss Elizabeth Plunkett.

A largely attended hop took place at the Maplewood last evening. Late arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Marquand. of New-York: Mr and Mrs. Benjamin Benson, E. P. Benson and Miss Benson, of Brooklyn, and M. W. Dudley, of Whitinsville, N. Y.

#### IN THE REALTY MARKET.

THE TRANSACTIONS PRINCIPALLY IN FLAT-HOUSES AND DWELLINGS.

There was a fair degree of activity in real estate last week. The majority of the dealings were in flathouses and dwellings. A few sales were made of parcels for improvement. There was little doing in business property. The transactions of the

week included the following:

L. J. Philips & Co. sold for W. L. Crow & Taylor, builders, No. 525 West End-ave, a three-and-a-half-story brownstone private dwelling, 19x109 feet, to a Mr. Poster on private terms. The house is one of a row of eight recently completed by W. L. Crow & Taylor.

Lowenfeld & Prager bought from Ellen Kent. Catherine I. Hurbay and Jessephine C. Colin Not.

Crow & Taylor.

Lowenfeld & Prager bought from Ellen Kent, Catharine I. Hurley and Josephine G. Cain Nos. 128 and 139 Madison-st., four-story and inve-story buildings, on plot 51.91x160.

Lowenfeld & Prager also bought from John Lattimore No. 142 Monroe-st., a four-story brick building, with four-story brick building, with four-story brick building on rear, lot 23.6 x160.

ling, with four-story brick building on rear, lot 23.6 x100.

Karl M. Wallach & Son purchased from the estate of Y. Brown No. 33 Essex-st., a six-story tenenent-house, on lot 2x81.5. The same firm has also purchased from the above estate No. 29 Ludlow-st., a five-story tenenent-house, on lot 2x87.6. The reported price for both parcels is about \$55.00.

The estate of Julius Lipmann sold to Mrs. Rosina Volhart the St. Beran, a reven-story apartment-house, on a plot 50x100, at the northeast corner of Madison-ave, and One-aundred-and-sixteenth-st. at a price said to be a little less than \$20,000.

Michael McCormick purchased from Ottinger Brothers the four vacant lots at the southeast corner of Morningside Drive East and One-hundred-and-twenty-first-st., 100x100 feet, upon which he will erect five-story flathouses.

Ferdinand Forsch sold to James D. Edwards four lots on the northerly side of the Southern Boulevard, lefter west of St. Ann's-ave, for immediate improvement; also to William Jeffrey four lots on the northerly side of One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., 125 feet west of St. Ann's-ave, also for immediate improvement.

L. J. & E. C. Geery sold for Mrs. Lena Cark to L

E. Rowell the tenement-house No. 23 Jones-st.

n lot 25x150. Henry Marks sold for E. Kelly to a Mr. Corey No. 15 Manhattan-ave., a three-story dwelling, on pri-115 Manhattan-Ave., a three-story dwelling, on private terms.

L. C. Minster leased the entire building No. 1,424 Broadway, adjoining the Empire Theatre, 40 Browne's English Chon House, now at No. 21 West Twenty-seventh-st. D. S. McElroy is the owner. After extensive alterations the house will be opened for the fall trade. The lease is for ten years at a total rental of \$100,000.

H. Morton Moore, the builder, bought from Oppenheimer & Veith, for improvement, the northwest corner of Seventh-ave, and One-hundred-and-eleventh-st. 1004,00,11 feet, being the property recently nurchased by the sellers from John D. Crimmins. The price was said to be something less than \$80,000.

Hellner & Wolf purchased from the Bryce estate another parcel in East Seventeenth-st. The parcel which now passes into their hands is No. 29, adjoining the Broadway corner.

Thomas Jenkins sold two unfinished flathouses on Manhattan-ave., east side, north of One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., to Louis W. Dinkelspiel and Adam Hellmuth.

Hellmuth.

H. Rawok sold for W. G. Webber the northeast corner of Fifth-ave, and One-hundred-and-twelfth-st., a five-story flathouse, on lot 25x100, for about \$48,500, to O. Schur.

Schrag & Richtberg sold for Mary E. Stanton to Rudolph J. Muller a lot 25x112 on Parkside Place, Bedford Park, Twenty-fourth Ward.

Douglas Robinson & Co. sold for the Gunther estate to a client the four-story brownstone private dwelling, with extension, at No. 9 West Fifty-seventh-st., 30,6x100,5 feet, on private terms. William H. Gunther bought the property in June, 1875, for \$100,000.

H. Gunther bought the property in June, 1875, for \$100,000.

Daniel Birdsell & Co. sold for the Bryce Gray estate No. 53; Fifth-ave., a four-story brownstone private dwelling, with butler's pantry extension, on a plot 25x100, on private terms. A. T. Gray purchased the parcel in 1805.

The estate of Joseph Carey sold to Hattie E. Hart, No. 413 East One-hundred-and-twenty-third st., a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 18,9x100, for about \$7,500.

Slawson & Hobbs sold for M. H. Pheips to Thomas R. Manners the three-story private dwelling No. 593 West Eighty-ninth-st., on a plot 22x about 100 feet, on private terms.

Louis W. Dinkelspiel purchased No. 1,644 Fifth-ave., from Nicholas C. Scedorf, at \$80,000. The building is a five-story flathouse, with stores.

James Meehan sold through Bernard Smyth & Sons the vacant lot in Riverside Drive, 150 feet south of One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., on private terms. Controller Ashbel P. Fitch transferred the va-

cant lot in Fifth-ave, twenty-five feet south of Sixty-second-st, purchased by him about a week ago from J. Sergeant Cram, to Mrs. Josephine Schmid, the owner of the adjoining corner, for 192,500. Arthur R. Parsons sold for Mary E. Cox to Arthur C. Manders, the plot on the north side of Sixty-seventh-st, 425 feet west of Amsterdam-ave, 100x100.5. Mr. Manders gave in part payment No. 613 to 619 West One-hundred-and-seventy-ninth-st., four three-story dwellings, each 18.9x50x100. The trade involves about \$100,000.

Following is the record of conveyances, mort-

w-York the	ed in New	gages and buildings projecte last week, compared with the in 1896:
	res.	CONVEYANC
1896. July 17 to 23 inclusive.	1897.	Ju
\$2,225,540	\$1,522,551 148	Total number for entire city Amount involved Number neminal Number Twenty-third and Twen-
\$175,501	\$91,615 32	ty-fourth wards, omitting new annexed district (Act 1895) Amount involved Number nominal Number Twenty-third and Twen-
\$208,151	\$116,512 41	ty-fourth wards, including new annexed district Amount involved Number nominal
	9,039	Total number of conveyances, January 1 to date Total amount of conveyances,
\$92,475,000		January 1 to date
\$2,923,258 106 \$1,066,271	\$3,131,876 110 \$552,238 131	Total number Amount involved Number over 5 per cent Amount involved Number at 5 per cent
\$722,500	\$2,050,638 92 \$520,000	Amount involved Number at less than 5 per cent. Amount involved Number of above to banks, trust
	\$634,100	and insurance companies
9,378	9,551	January 1 to date

otal amount of mortgages, \$126,380,755 \$135,084,436 PROJECTED BUILDINGS.
Number of new buildings.... 
 Sumber of new buildings
 \$759,600
 \$3,364,765

 Istimated cost
 \$2,067
 2,112

 India number of new buildings
 2,067
 2,112

 Total amount of new buildings
 54,884,950
 \$52,235,875

 India amount of alterations
 4,346,353
 4,036,564

## BAD WEATHER AT NARRAGANSETT.

A LITTLE EXCITEMENT OVER A TRIAL-VISITORS

Narragansett Pier, July 24 (Special).-The principal excitement of the week has been the trial of the four young men who were arrested on the night of July 5 for celebrating Independence Day in the

of July 5 for celebrating Independence Day in the vicinity of the Casino, contrary to the ordinances of the District of Narragansett. The trial occupied several days, and eminent counsel were employed on both sides. The young men were acquitted. The whole affair seemed to outsiders a tempest in a teapot, and yet nothing has occurred in recent years that has aroused so great local interest.

The weather this week has been disastrous for the hotel proprietora and annoying to the guests here. The time has been largely passed in indoor amusements of various kinds. The regular hops at the Mathewson Monday night and at the Casino Wednesday night were well attended.

Next Tuesday there is to be a lawn dance on the Mathewson grounds from 5 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon on the part of the children. It is to finish with a tableau entitled "The Battle of the Flowers."

Mathewson grounds from 5 to 6 clock in the afternoon on the part of the children. It is to finish
with a tableau entitled "The Battle of the
Flowers."

Edgar Saltus, the novelist, entertained a party of
friends at the Continental on Wednesday evening.

J. B. Starck, swimming master at Sherry's Pavilien, and J. W. Glenester, of Brooklyn, N. Y., swam
from Narragansett Pier to Newport on Wednesday
afternoon for a wager. The distance between the
two resorts is about ten miles. Both swimmers arrived at Newport simultaneously, their time being
five hours and three minutes. This time does not
equal the record made by McNally last summer.
which was four hours and thirty-seven minutes.

William K. Vanderbilt, jr., visited the Pier this
wock, accompanied by Messrs. Winthrop, Warren
and Le Roy.

Dr. Leonard F. Pitkin, house physician at the
Windsor, New-York, is a guest at the Rockingham.

A fine concert for the cottage and hotel guests
was given at the Mathewson on Thursday evening,
by Mme. Van Duyn. Arthur B. Hitchcock, L. C.
Smith and the Mathewson House orchestra.

Professor and Mrs. Hincks, of Andover, Mass.,
who are guests at the Longfield House, Matunuck,
celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage
on Tuesday evening.

O. D. Asn.ey, president of the Wabash Railroad,
is at the Atlantic House for the summer. There
were more than two hundred guests at the Rockingham last Sunday, which was forty ahead of the
same date last year. There were three hundred
and fifty guests at the Mathewson, which is the
largest hotel here. Mr. and Mrs. Chester S. Lord,
of New-York, have been at the Mathewson, John
R. McLean, of Clincinnati, is expected to arrive at
the Glastone about August 1.

Among the arrivals at the hotels this week these
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SEASONABLE HINTS.

POINTERS THAT MAY PROVE TIMELY AND ACCEPTABLE TO THE UNINITIATED.

A LUXURIOUS, CONVENIENT AND HEALTH-GIV. ING BATH-A TOILET POWDER THAT

SUCCEEDS IT RATIONALLY. When Mahomet cannot go to the mountain, mot-ern science brings the mountain to Mahomet. Appliances that mitigate and assuage the asperities of a climate, alternating from the torrid heat of midsummer to the Arctic rigors of midwinter, are obtainable, and if only properly brought to the attention of those who would derive benefit therefrom, would go far toward producing that state

of health and comfort, in the vain search for

which so many thousands desert home and

At this season when many are seeking the baths of Europe or the hot springs of this country, it seems timely to call attention to the fact that the same healthful life-prolonging results may be had at home for much less money. The Home Turkish Bath Co., of No. 159 Nassau-st., New-York City, has perfected a bath that is indorsed by the most eminent physicians, for it brings the curative qualities of all of the world-famous health resorts into one's own house. To go to them requires hundreds, even thousands of dollars; to bring them to you but three dollars, for that is all that this bath costs.



Avoiding the publicity and other disagreeable features of public Turkish baths, it brings into the privacy of home all their manifold advan-

the privacy of home all their manifold advantages.

Its warm, penetrating vapors, charged with remedles prescribed by the intelligent physician, are not only the best, but often the only way to eradicate disease. They check colds instantly and are admittedly the only positive cure for rheumatism. It is but a step from the bath into bed. But it is not for the sick alone. The woman who wants health, strength and the lovely complexion promised, but never given, by cosmetics, the man who values the clear brain and strong body so necessary to success, will find their wants met in this admirable device, which keeps off disease by cleansing, toning up and invigorating the entire system.

Various toilet preparations are used after the bath. One that is gaining in favor most rapidly, and undoubtedly one of the best on the market, is Amolin, an entirely new antiseptic coal tar derivative of the phenol hydro-carbon series. It is superior to carbolic acid and all other antiseptics in being odorless, healthful and absolutely harmless. Amolin is especially appreciated by the ladies, and when once used it becomes an indispensable toilet article. It is put up in attractive little boxes with accompanying hints as to its many uses.

#### THE OLD GEMMEL HOUSE.

A DUANE-ST. MANSION TO BE TORN DOWN-HISTORY OF THE FAMILY. The old Gemmel house, on the southeast corner

of Broadway and Duane-st., which has been a land-mark for many years, is to come down to give place to a modern sky-scraper. The latter is to be erected by the Astor estate. The house was purchased in 1823 by James Gemmel, who moved into it with his family. One of his daughters, who is now living in this city an advanced age, said to a Tribune reporter: "." I have not seen the old home for many years-I have not cared to. I prefer to remember i h-st., as it used to be. My father purchased the place.
The because our home at that time was on the corner of



THE OLD GEMMEL HOUSE.

Reade-st. and Broadway, and the widening of cessitating our removal.

"I remember my father saying that when the cellar for the house in Reade-st, was dug many human bones were found, and he supposed that there had been at one time a Potter's Field there.

"Diagonally opposite the old house in Duane-st., when we moved there, stood the New-York Hospital, on high terraced ground. My mother died of cholera in 1832, before we moved to Duane-st."

The building on this lot has recently been torn down, and workmen in excavating have found a large number of human bones. Near this site, in 174, thirteen negroes were burned at the stake, and eighteen were hanged, as a result of the great hought that these bones are the remains of those who were executed at that time.

James Gemmel's father, Matthew Gemmel, was the first clock and watch maker in New-Yerk, having plied his trade in Scotland before coming to this country. He is buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, and the family have recently erected a new stone there above his grave. When his wife, Janet Gemmel, died, several years later, graves were no longer opened in St. Paul's Churchyard, and so her body was interred in St. John's Cemetery, corner of Hudson and Variek sts. This cemetery has recently been purchased by the city for a park, and the Gemmel family, with most other owners of lots there, decided not to attempt to remove the remains of their ancestors.

## HORSE AND CARRIAGE NOTES.

The big carriage house of Van Tassell & Kear ney, in Thirteenth-st., near Third-ave., reports a good out-of-town demand for open carriages in the last week, the best sellers being station wagons, last week, the best sellers being station wagons, phaetons and light traps. In this line it has one of the most complete stocks in the city. The firm's regular Tuesday and Friday auction sales continue to be well patronized. There are many bargains to be had, and this fact seems to be fully appreciated. The house has a number of high-class carriage horses at private sale, which intending purchasers would do well to examine.

The Continental Storage Warehouse, in Forty-third-st., just west of Eighth-ave, has set apart a large compartment for the storage and care of carriages, making a specialty of this branch of the business.

George D. King of Hillside Stock Farm, Springboro, Penn. is still at the Colorado Stables, No. 25 West Fifty-eighth-st., where he has several matched pairs and single horses, possessing both speed and action, thoroughly acclimated and ready for use. Mr. King says there are as many lookers as in the spring months, and several sales are now pending. He reports the sale of a pair of bays to go to Johnstowa, N. Y.; also a single horse to Walter Durglars.

THINKS HE HAS THE BURGLARS.

New-Brunswick, July 24.-County Detective Charles A. Oliver, of this city, thinks he has captured the burglars who have been committing petty thefts in Metuchen for some time. This morning he brought William Inslip, a plumber of Metuchen, he brought William Inslip, a plumber of Metuchen, and J. W. Dolson and Arthur Cramer, also residents of that village, to the County Jail here and locked them up. He thinks that they have been committing the robberies, that Inslip was the leader and the two others his accomplies. The detective had been in Metuchen a few days looking into the thetis, and it was his opinion that they were committed by some one known in the neighborhood.

The accused men deny their guilt, but will have to furnish bail for the Grand Jury. In the visits of the burglars they did not get much plunder, but they caused considerable excitement. One place visited was the home of a Catholic priest.